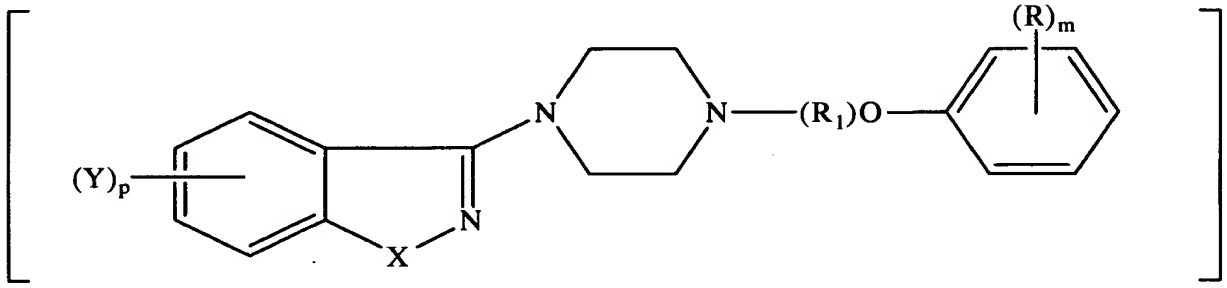
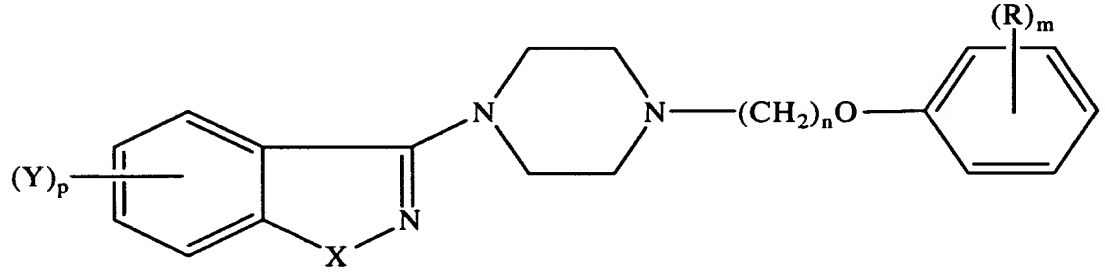
In the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 9, 30, 31 to 33, 46, 54, 66, 74, 86 to 89, 92, 93, and 96, as follows.

1. (Five times amended) A compound of the formula:





wherein,

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, [-N(R_2)] or -N-R_2;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy when p is 2 and X is -O-;

[R_1 is R_{20}, R_{21} or R_{22}, wherein:

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$ where] n is 2, 3, 4, or 5;

[R_{21} is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2$,

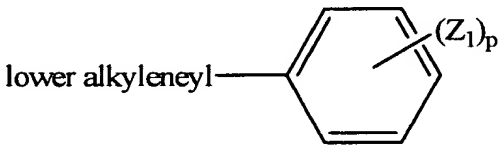
$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2$,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R_{22} is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least one C_1-C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group, or



;

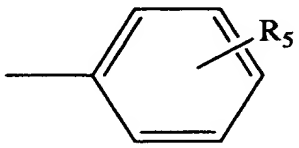
where Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen, p is as previously defined;]

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, [monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,]

-C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, or -CH(OR$_7$)-alkyl[,]; [-C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;]

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

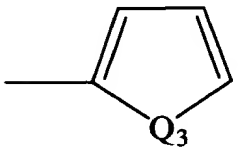
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R$_5$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, [lower dialkylamino,] nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

Q$_3$ is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

[W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R$_9$;]

R$_7$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or [alkanoyl] lower alkyl-(C=O)-;

[R$_8$ is lower alkyl;

R$_9$ is hydroxy, alkoxy, or -NHR_{10} ; and

R$_{10}$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl, -C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl, where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;]

and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

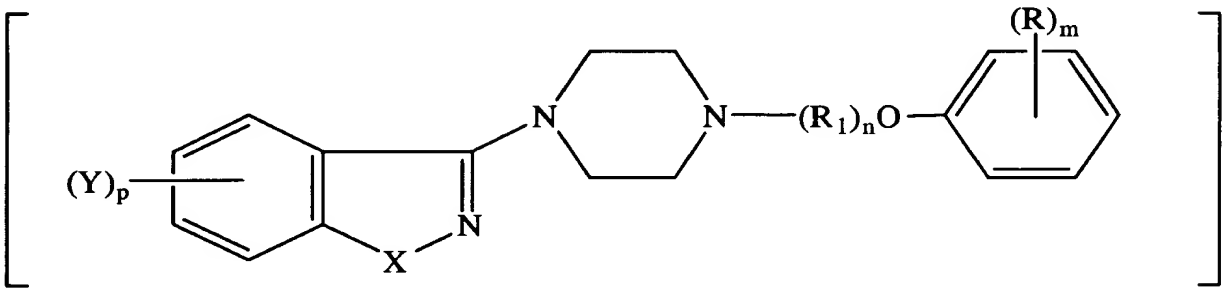
with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, [C_1 =14 C_4] $\underline{C_1\text{-}C_4}$ alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, or -$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is $\underline{\text{H or}}$ C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

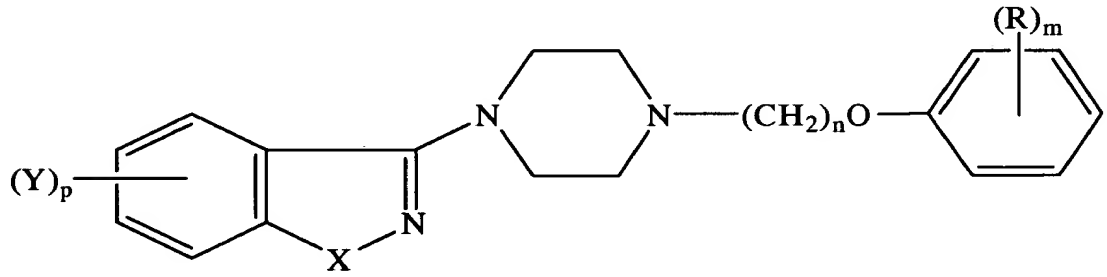
with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is -S-, [R_1 is R_{20},] R is H, and m=1;

[all geometric, optical, and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

9. (Amended Three Times) A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is -O-, -S-, or -NH-; Y is H, Cl, F, or $-CF_3$; R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, -OH, Cl, F, Br, I, [acyl,] C_1-C_3 monoalkylamino, acylamino, [$-NO_2-$,] $-NO_2$, $-OCF_3$, and $-CF_3$; and n is 2, 3, or 4.

30. (Amended Five Times) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound of the formula:





wherein X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or $-\overset{|}{N}(R_2)$;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3–C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2–C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

wherein aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy when p is 2 and X is –O–;

[R_1 is R_{20}, R_{21} or R_{22}, wherein:

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$ where] n is 2, 3, 4, or 5;

[R_{21} is

$-CH_2-C=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2$,

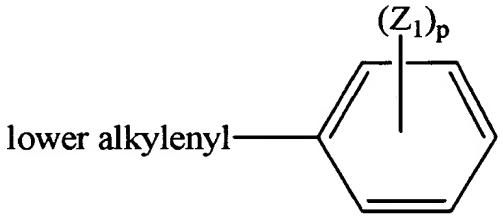
$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2$,

the $-CH=CH-$ bond being cis or trans;

R_{22} iS R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least on C_1-C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group, or



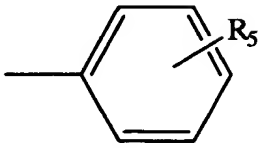
;

where Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen, and p as previously defined;]

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, [monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,] -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, or $-CH(OR_7)$-alkyl[,]; [-C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;]

alkyl is lower alkyl;

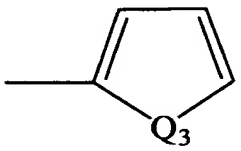
aryl is phenyl or



;

where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, [lower dialkylamino,] nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

Q_3 is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –CH=N–;

[W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N–R_9 ;]

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or [(C_2–C_{11}) alkanoyl] lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

[R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, alkoxy, or –NHR_{10} ; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1–C_3 acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl or –C(=O)–heteroaryl, where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;] and

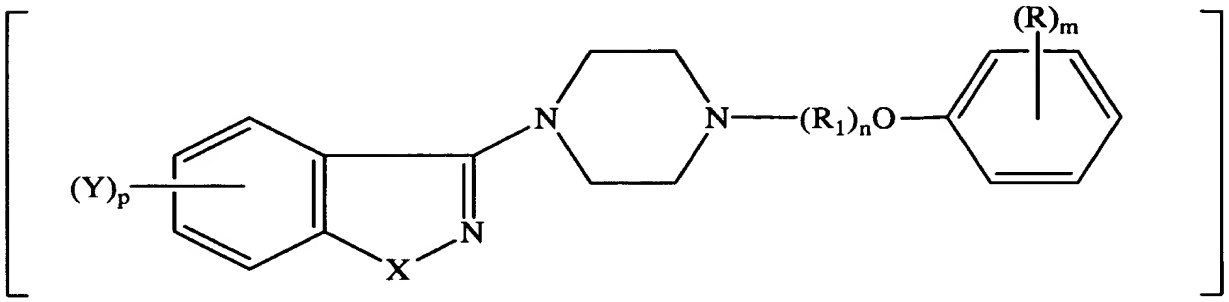
m is 1, 2, or 3;

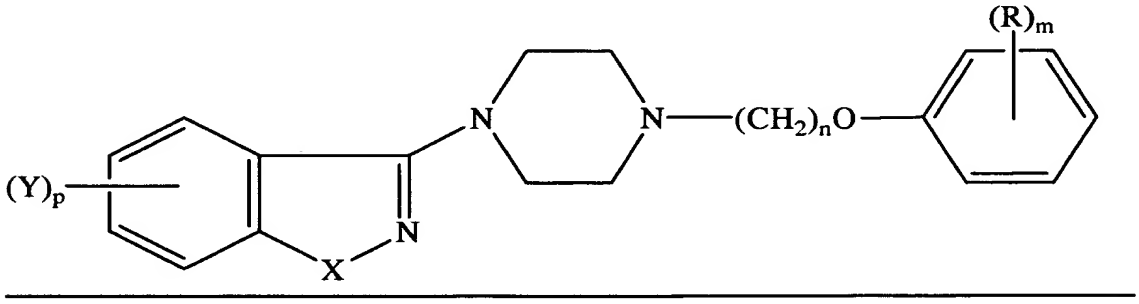
with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is

hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1 – C_4 alkoxy, or –$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is H or C_1 – C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, [R_1 is R_{20},] R is H, and m = 1; [all geometric, optical, and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

31. (Amended Five Times) An antipsychotic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula:





wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or $-\overset{|}{N}(R_2)$;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups; wherein aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy when p is 2 and X is -O-;

[R_1 is R_{20}, R_{21} or R_{22}, wherein:

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$ where] n is 2, 3, 4, or 5;

[R_{21} is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2$,

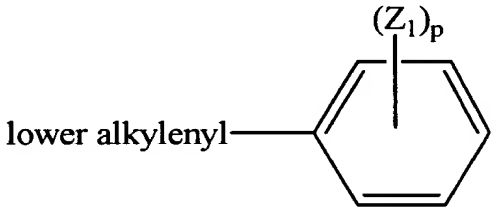
$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2$,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R_{22} is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least on C_1-C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group, or



;

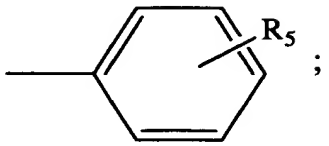
where Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen, a p is as previously defined;]

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, [monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,] -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, or -CH(OR$_7$)-alkyl[,]; [-C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or

-C(=W)-heteroaryl;]

alkyl is lower alkyl;

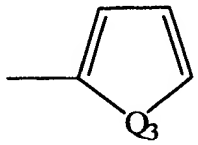
aryl is phenyl or



;

where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, [lower dialkylamino,] nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

[W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9 ;]

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or [(C_2-C_{11}) alkanoyl] lower alkyl-(C=O)-;

[R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, alkoxy, or -NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl, -C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl, where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;] and

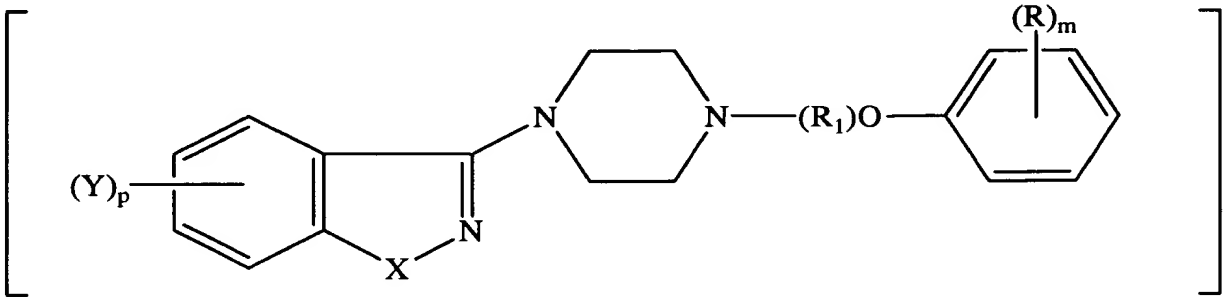
m is 1, 2, or 3;

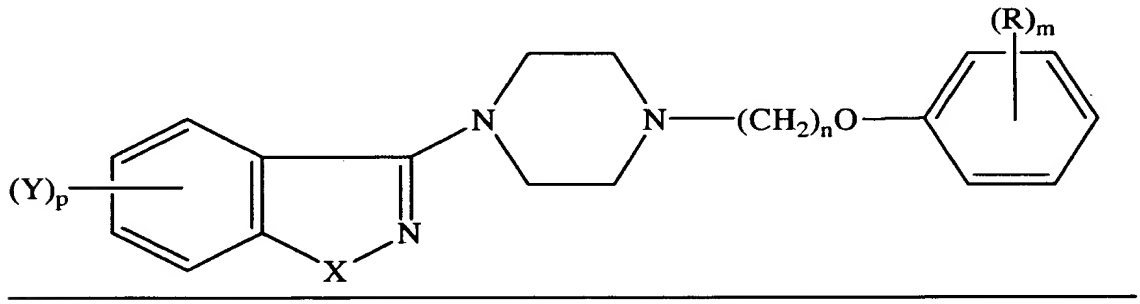
with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1 – C_4 alkoxy, or –$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is <u>H or</u> C_1 – C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, [R_1 is R_{20},] R is H, and m=1;

[all geometric, optical, and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

32 . (Amended Four Times) A method of treating psychoses, which comprises administering to a mammal a psychoses-treating effective amount of a compound of the formula:





wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or $-\overset{|}{N}(R_2)$;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

where aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower

alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy when p is 2 and X is –O–;

[R_1 is R_{20}, R_{21} or R_{22}, wherein:

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$ where] n is 2, 3, 4, or 5;

[R_{21} is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2$,

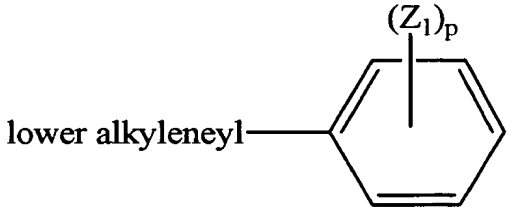
$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2$,

the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R_{22} is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{22} are substituted by at least on C_1–C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group, or



;

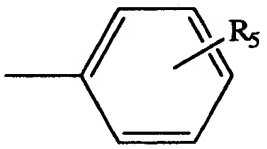
where Z_1 is lower alkyl, –OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen, and p is as previously defined;]

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, [monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,] –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl, or

$-CH(OR_7)-alkyl$[,]; [$-C(=W)-alkyl$, $-C(=W)-aryl$, or $-C(=W)-heteroaryl$;]

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

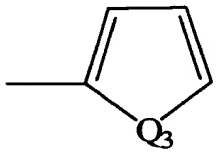
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, [lower dialkylamino,] nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

Q_3 is $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NH-$, or $-CH=N-$;

[W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or $N-R_9$;]

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or [(C_2-C_{11}) alkanoyl] lower alkyl-(C=O)-;

[R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, alkoxy, or $-NHR_{10}$; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl, $-C(=O)-aryl$ or $-C(=O)-heteroaryl$, where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;]

and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

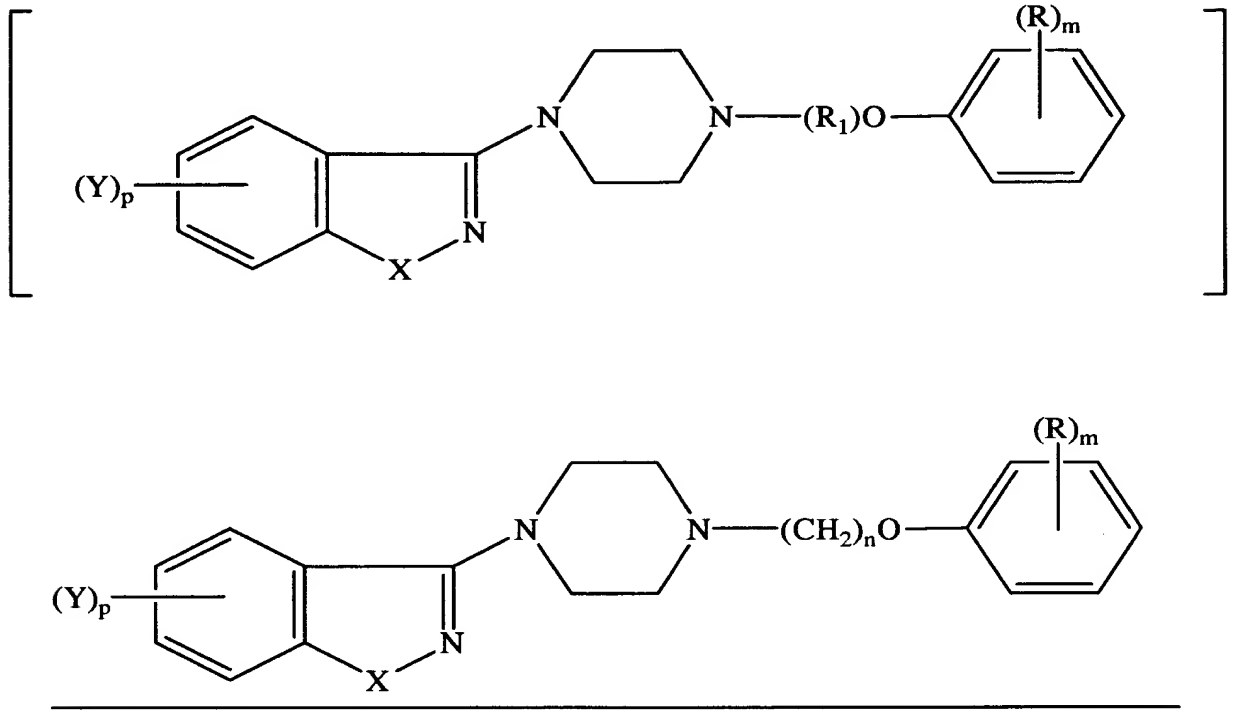
with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1–C_4 alkoxy, or $-COOR_{23}$

wherein R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, [R_1 is R_{20},] R is H, and m=1;

[all geometric, optical, and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

33. (Amended Four Times) An analgesic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula:



wherein,

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or [-N(R_2)] -N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

wherein aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy when p is 2 and X is –O–;

[R_1 is R_{20}, R_{21} or R_{22}, wherein:

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$ where] n is 2, 3, 4, or 5;

[R_{21} is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2$,

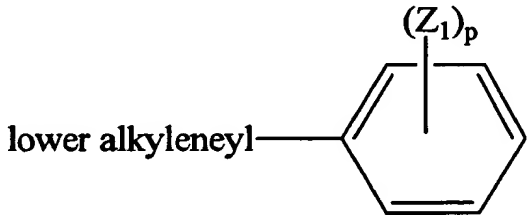
$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2$,

the –CH=CH– bond being cis or trans;

R_{22} is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least on C_1–C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group, or



;

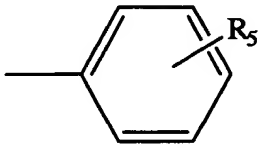
where Z_1 is lower alkyl, –OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen, and p is as previously defined;]

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, [monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,] –C(=O)–alkyl, –C(=O)–O–alkyl, –C(=O)–aryl, –C(=O)–heteroaryl, or

$-CH(OR_7)-$alkyl[,]; [$-C(=W)-$alkyl, $-C(=W)-$aryl, or $-C(=W)-$heteroaryl;]

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

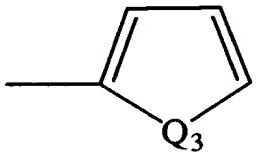
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, [lower dialkylamino,] nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

wherein Q_3 is $-O-$, $-S-$, $-NH-$, or $-CH=N-$;

[W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or $N-R_9$;]

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or [(C_2-C_{11}) alkanoyl] lower alkyl-(C=O)-;

[R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, alkoxy, or $-NHR_{10}$; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl, $-C(=O)-$aryl or $-C(=O)-$heteroaryl, where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above;] and

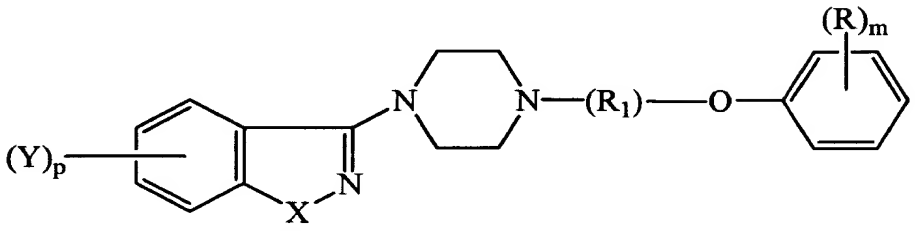
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1–C_4 alkoxy, or $-COOR_{23}$

wherein R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is –S–, [R_1 is R_{20},] R is H, and m = 1; [all geometric, optical, and stereoisomers thereof,] or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

46. (Amended Twice) A compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3–C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2–C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R_1) is

–CH_2–CH=CH–CH_2–,

–CH_2–C≡C–CH_2–,

–CH_2–CH=CH–CH_2–CH_2–,

–CH_2–CH_2–CH=CH–CH_2–,

–CH_2–C≡C–CH_2–CH_2–, or

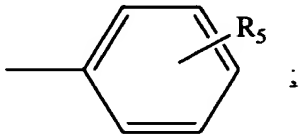
–CH_2–CH_2–C≡C–CH_2–,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, -CH(OR_7)-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

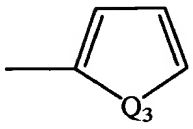
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

wherein Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl-(C=O)-;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or $-NHR_{10}$; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1–C_3 acyl, aryl, –C(=O)–aryl, or –C(=O)–heteroaryl,

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

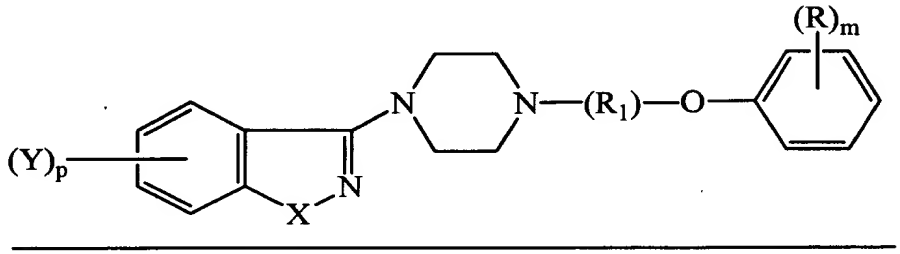
with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1–C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1–C_4 alkoxy, or $-COOR_{23}$

wherein R_{23} is H or C_1–C_4 alkyl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

54. (Amended Twice) A compound as claimed in claim 46, wherein X is -O-, -S-, or -NH-; Y is H, Cl, F, or $-CF_3$; R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, -OH, Cl, F, Br, I, C_1-C_3 monoalkylamino, acylamino, $-NO_2$, $-OCF_3$, and $-CF_3$.

66. (Amended Twice) A compound of the formula



wherein

X is –O–, –S–, –NH–, or –N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3–C_{10}) cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2–C_{11}) alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

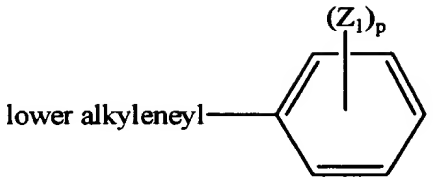
aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is –O–;

(R_1) is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least one C_1–C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



wherein Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen;

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$, where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R_{21} is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

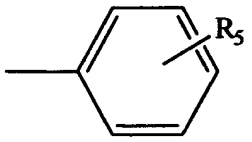
the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, $-CH(OR_7)$-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl,

-C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

wherein alkyl is lower alkyl;

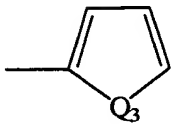
aryl is phenyl or



;

wherein R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

wherein Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl-(C=O)-;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl, -C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

wherein aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or -$COOR_{23}$

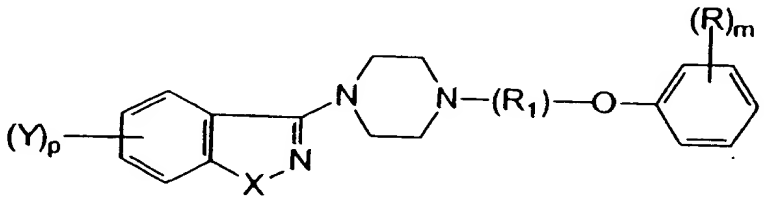
wherein R_{23} is H or C_1-C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is -S-, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

74. (Amended Twice) A compound as claimed in claim 66, wherein X is -O-, -S-, or -NH-; Y is H, Cl, F, or $-CF_3$; R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, -OH, Cl, F, Br, I, C_1-C_3 monoalkylamino, acylamino, $-NO_2$, $-OCF_3$, and $-CF_3$; and n is 2, 3, or 4.

86. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition, which compromises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11})alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R_1) is

-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-,

-CH_2-C≡C-CH_2-,

-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

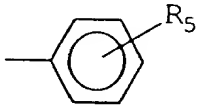
$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, $-CH(OR_7)$-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

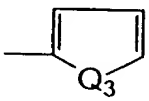
where alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

where Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

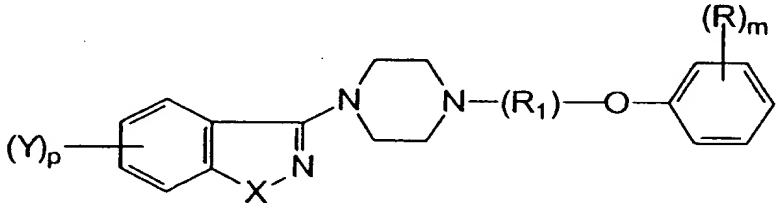
where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or -$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is C_1-C_4 alkyl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

87. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11})alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

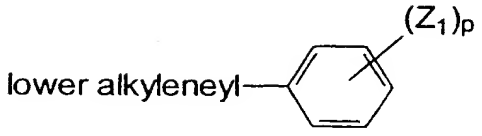
aryl is defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R_1) is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least one C_1-C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



;

---

where Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen;

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$, where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R_{21} is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

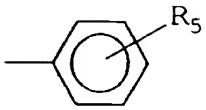
$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, $-CH(OR_7)$-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

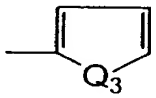
where alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

where Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl-(C=O)-;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl, -C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

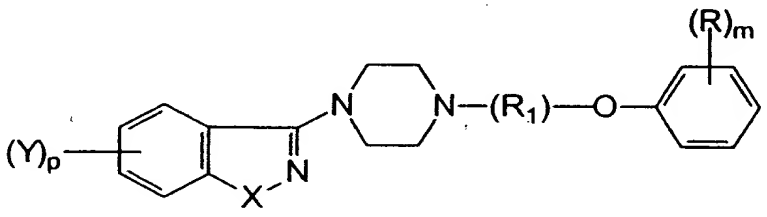
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or -$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is C_1-C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is -S-, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

88. (Amended) An antipsychotic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



---

wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11})alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R_1) is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

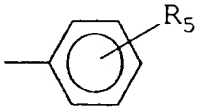
R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,

-C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

$-CH(OR_7)$-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

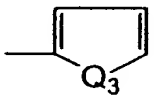
where alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

---

where Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl-(C=O)-;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl, -C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

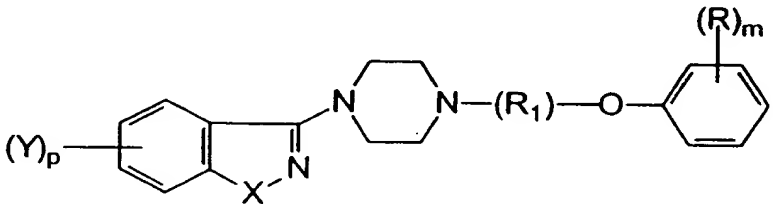
where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or -$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is C_1-C_4 alkyl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

89. (Amended) An antipsychotic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11})alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is defined hereinafter;

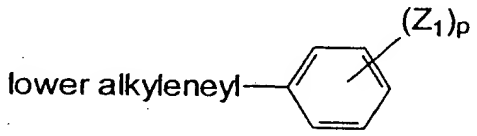
p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R_1) is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at

least one C_1-C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



;

---

where Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen;

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$, where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R_{21} is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

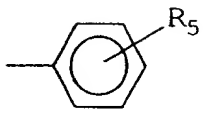
$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, $-CH(OR_7)$-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

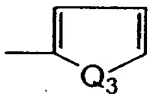
where alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

where Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl, -C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

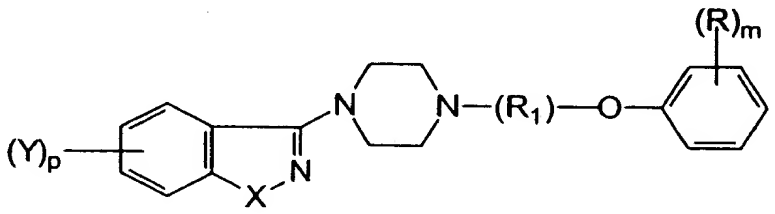
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or -$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is C_1-C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is -S-, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce an antipsychotic effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

92. (Amended) An analgesic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11})alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R_1) is

-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-,

-CH_2-C≡C-CH_2-,

-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-,

-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-,

-CH_2-C≡C-CH_2-CH_2-, or

-CH_2-CH_2-C≡C-CH_2-,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

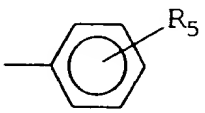
R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl,

-C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

-CH(OR$_7$)-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

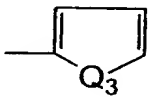
where alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where R$_5$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is


;

where Q$_3$ is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH$_2$ or CHR$_8$ or N-R$_9$;

R$_7$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R$_8$ is lower alkyl;

R$_9$ is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR$_{10}$; and

R$_{10}$ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C$_1$-C$_3$ acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

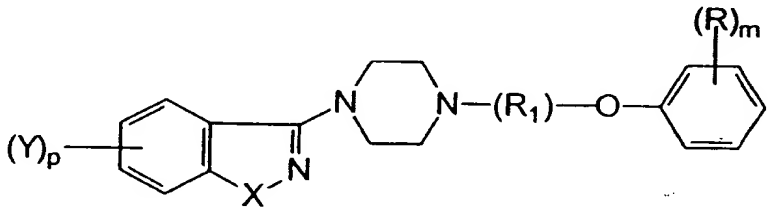
where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or -$COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is C_1-C_4 alkyl;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

93. (Amended) An analgesic composition, which comprises a compound of the formula



---

wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -$N(R_2)$;

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-

C_{10})cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11})alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

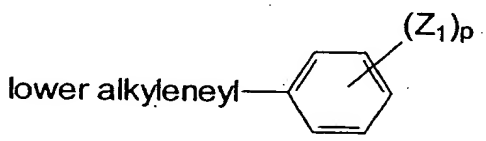
aryl is defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

(R_1) is R_{20} or R_{21} in which one or more carbon atoms of R_{20} or R_{21} are substituted by at least one C_1-C_6 linear alkyl group, phenyl group or



;

---

where Z_1 is lower alkyl, -OH, lower alkoxy, $-CF_3$, $-NO_2$, $-NH_2$ or halogen;

R_{20} is $-(CH_2)_n-$, where n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R_{21} is

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2-$,

$-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

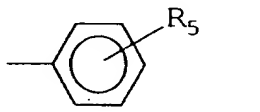
$-CH_2-CH_2-C\equiv C-CH_2-$,

the -CH=CH- bond being cis or trans;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, monoalkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, -CH(OR_7)-alkyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

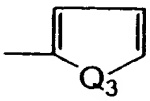
where alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or



where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is


;

where Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or acyl;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or $-NHR_{10}$; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl, or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

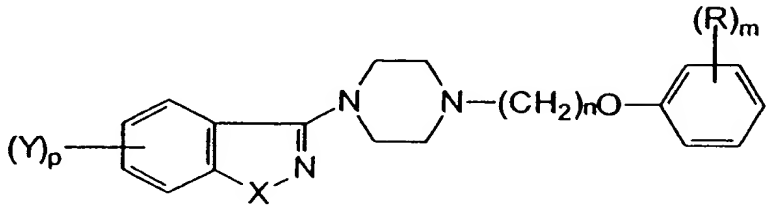
m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or $-COOR_{23}$ where R_{23} is C_1-C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is -S-, R_1 is R_{20}, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, in an amount sufficient to produce a pain-relieving effect, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier therefor.

96. (Amended) A compound of the formula



---

wherein

X is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -N(R_2);

R_2 is selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, aryl lower alkyl, aryl, (C_3-C_{10})cycloalkyl, aroyl, (C_2-C_{11})alkanoyl, and phenylsulfonyl groups;

aryl is as defined hereinafter;

p is 1 or 2;

Y is hydrogen, lower alkyl, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, or amino, when p is 1;

Y is lower alkoxy, hydroxy, or halogen when p is 2 and X is -O-;

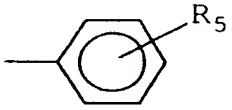
n is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

R is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, amino, lower mono or dialkylamino, nitro, lower alkyl thio, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoroacetyl, aminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=O)-alkyl, -C(=O)-O-alkyl,

-C(=O)-aryl, -C(=O)-heteroaryl, or -CH(OR$_7$)-alkyl; -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, or -C(=W)-heteroaryl;

alkyl is lower alkyl;

aryl is phenyl or

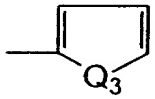


;

---

where R_5 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, hydroxy, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, lower monoalkylamino, lower dialkylamino, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy;

heteroaryl is



;

Q_3 is -O-, -S-, -NH-, or -CH=N-;

W is CH_2 or CHR_8 or N-R_9;

R_7 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or lower alkyl–(C=O)–;

R_8 is lower alkyl;

R_9 is hydroxy, lower alkoxy, or -NHR_{10}; and

R_{10} is hydrogen, lower alkyl, C_1-C_3 acyl, aryl,

-C(=O)-aryl or -C(=O)-heteroaryl,

where aryl and heteroaryl are as defined above; and

m is 1, 2, or 3;

with the proviso that at least one R is selected from the group consisting of

dialkylaminocarbonyl, formyl, -C(=W)-alkyl, -C(=W)-aryl, and

-C(=W)-heteroaryl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is O or S, Y is hydrogen, and R is hydrogen,

C_1-C_4 alkyl, chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, cyano, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, or -$COOR_{23}$

where R_{23} is C_1-C_4 alkyl;

with the exclusion of compounds wherein X is -S-, R is H, and m=1;

all geometric, optical and stereoisomers thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid

addition salt thereof.